

IN THE CLAIMS:

1-13. (Canceled)

14. (original) A composition for use in forming a stent for insertion into a vessel, comprising

(a) greater than about 40 weight percent of pentafluoropropyl acrylate monomer;

(b) between 3-30 weight percent of polyethylene glycol methacrylate monomer or polyethyleneglycol monomethylether methacrylate monomer; and

(c) between 2-40 weight percent of methylmethacrylate monomer; said composition when polymerized forming a polymer having a glass transition temperature of less than 25°C.

15. (New) A stent for insertion into a vessel comprising a composition comprising

between 10-98% of a first monomer composed of an aliphatic ester Cl-C50 of acrylic acid which when homopolymerized has a glass transition temperature lower than about 25°C, wherein the first monomer is fluorinated; and

a second monomer having sites of unsaturation and capable of copolymerization with the first monomer, the second monomer when homopolymerized having a glass transition temperature greater than 25°C,

wherein the monomers when polymerized in the presence of a crosslinker forming a polymer have a glass transition temperature of less than about 25°C.

16. (New) The stent of claim 15, wherein the first monomer is pentafluoropropylacrylate.

17. (New) The stent of claim 15, wherein said second monomer is an ester of methacrylic acid or an ester of acrylic acid.

18. (New) The stent of claim 15, wherein the second monomer is methylmethacrylate, isobornyl methacrylate, isobutyl methacrylate, perfluoroacetyl methacrylate, tertiary butylmethacrylate, phenylethylmethacrylate, styrene, hydroxyethyl methacrylate, glycerol methacrylate, n-vinyl pyrrolidone, heptadecafluorodecyl methacrylate, or a combination thereof.

19. (New) The stent of claim 15, wherein the first monomer is pentafluoropropylacrylate and the second monomer is heptadecafluorodecyl methacrylate.

20. (New) The stent of claim 15, further comprising a third monomer of a methacrylic acid ester of polyethylene oxide, where the ester side chain has a molecular weight of between 200-10,000 Daltons.

21. (New) The stent of claim 20, wherein the third monomer is polyethyleneglycol dimethacrylate, polyethyleneglycol methacrylate, polyethyleneglycol acrylate, or a combination thereof.

22. (New) The stent of claim 20, wherein the first monomer is pentafluoropropylacrylate, the second monomer is methylmethacrylate, and the third monomer is polyethylene glycol methacrylate.

23. (New) The stent of claim 15, further comprising a therapeutic agent.

24. (New) The stent of claim 23, wherein the therapeutic agent is a growth factor, growth inhibitor, a thrombolytic agent, an anticoagulant agent, an antiplatelet agent, an antibacterial agent, or combination thereof.

25. (New) A stent for insertion into a vessel comprising:

a composition comprising:

between 10-98 weight percent of butyl acrylate;
methylmethacrylate; and
polyethylene glycol methacrylate,
wherein the composition when polymerized in the presence of a crosslinker forms a polymer having a glass transition temperature of less than about 25°C.

26. (New) The stent of claim 25, further comprising a therapeutic agent.

27. (New) The stent of claim 26, wherein the therapeutic agent is a growth factor, growth inhibitor, a thrombolytic agent, an anticoagulant agent, an antiplatelet agent, an antibacterial agent, or combination thereof.

28. (New) A stent for insertion into a vessel comprising:

a composition comprising

(a) greater than about 40 weight percent of pentafluoropropyl acrylate monomer;

(b) between 3-30 weight percent of heptadecafluorodecyl methacrylate monomer;

said composition when polymerized forming a polymer having a glass transition temperature of less than 25°C.

29. (New) The stent of claim 28, further comprising a therapeutic agent.

30. (New) The stent of claim 29, wherein the therapeutic agent is a growth factor, growth inhibitor, a thrombolytic agent, an anticoagulant agent, an antiplatelet agent, an antibacterial agent, or combination thereof.